

DUPLICATE

JC08 Rec'd PCT/PTO **23 MAR 2001**

PATENT
ATTORNEY'S DOCKET NUMBER **24555-001**

**TRANSMITTAL LETTER TO THE U.S. DESIGNATED OFFICE
(DO/US) - ENTRY INTO NATIONAL STAGE UNDER 35 USC 371**

INTERNATIONAL APP. NO. **INTERNATIONAL FILING DATE** **PRIORITY DATE CLAIMED**
PCT/JP99/05023 **14 September 1999** **25 September 1998**

TITLE OF INVENTION

**METHOD OF PREVENTING CONTAMINATION OF CANVAS USED IN PAPER
MACHINE**

APPLICANT(S) FOR DO/US

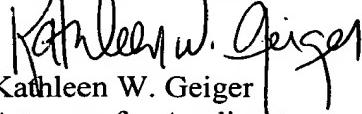
Kunio SEKIYA

Box PCT
Assistant Commissioner for Patents
Washington, D.C. 20231
ATTENTION: DO/US

TRANSMITTAL REGARDING AMENDMENTS TO THE CLAIMS
UNDER PCT ARTICLE 19 (35 U.S.C. 371(c)(3))

Under the provision of PCT Article 19 and 35 U.S.C. 3719(c)(3), Applicants herewith provide amendments to the claims which were entered into the international application, including an English translation of such amendments and also substitute pages 25, 26, and 27 containing the newly amended claims in English.

Respectfully submitted,


Kathleen W. Geiger
Attorney for Applicants
Registration No. 35,880

POTTER ANDERSON & CORROON LLP
Hercules Plaza
1313 North Market Street
P.O. Box 951
Wilmington, DE 19899-0951
Phone (302) 984-6075
Facsimile (302)658-1192

AMENDMENT OF PROCEDURE
(AMENDMENT ACCORDING TO ARTICLE 11)

To: Director-General of Japanese Patent Office

1. Indication of International Application PCT/JP99/05023

2. Applicant

Name: Maintech Co., LTD.

Address: 28-14, Nagasaki 1-chome, Toshima-ku, Tokyo
171-0051, JAPAN

Nationality: Japan

Address: Japan

3. Agent

Name: (10380) SHIRASAKI shinji, Patent Attorney

Address: 5th floor Mikado Bldg., 29-21, Takadanobaba 1-chome,
Shinjuku-ku, Tokyo 169-0075 JAPAN

4. Object of amendment

Claims

5. Content of amendment

(1) Amend "A method of preventing contamination of a canvas for pressing a paper strip against the surface of drum-dryers used for drying the paper strip in a paper machine, whereby a predetermined amount of a surface treatment agent is continuously supplied to the surface of the canvas, facing the paper strip, in a stage of operation prior to the paper strip being pressed into contact with the

canvas as well as the drum-dryers, while the paper strip is being fed by operation of the paper machine.” as disclosed in Claim 1 in Page 25 to “A method of preventing contamination of a canvas for pressing a paper strip against the surface of drum-dryers used for drying the paper strip in a paper machine, whereby a silicone oil is continuously supplied at a spray rate of 0.1 to 200 mg / m² per min to the surface of the canvas, facing the paper strip, in a stage of operation prior to the paper strip being pressed into contact with the canvas as well as the drum-dryers, while the paper strip is being fed by operation of the paper machine.”.

(2) Amend “A method of preventing contamination of the canvas according to Claim 1, wherein the surface treatment agent contains a silicon oil.” as disclosed in Claim 2 in Page 25 to “A method of preventing contamination of a canvas for pressing a paper strip against the surface of drum-dryers used for drying the paper strip in a paper machine, whereby a silicone oil is continuously supplied at a spray rate of 0.1 to 200 mg / m² per min to the surface of canvas rolls for guiding the canvas, in a stage of operation prior to the paper strip being pressed into contact with the canvas as well as the drum-dryers, while the paper strip is being fed by operation of the paper machine.”

(3) Amend “A method of preventing contamination of the canvas according to Claim 1, wherein a silicon oil emulsified with a surfactant is used for the surface treatment agent.” as disclosed in Claim 3 in Page 25 to “A method of preventing contamination of the canvas according to Claim 1 or 2, wherein a silicon oil emulsified with a surfactant is used.”

(4) Amend “A method of preventing contamination of the canvas according to Claim 2 or 3, wherein the surface treatment agent is diluted with water before being put to use.” as disclosed in Claim 4 in Page 25 to “A method of preventing contamination of the canvas according to Claim 1 or 2, wherein the silicon oil is

further diluted with water before being put to use."

(5) Amend "A method of preventing contamination of the canvas according to Claim 2 or 3, wherein the surface treatment agent diluted with water heated to a temperature in the range of 50 to 80°C immediately before spraying is put to use." as disclosed in Claim 5 in Page 25 to " A method of preventing contamination of the canvas according to Claim 1 or 2, wherein the silicon oil diluted with water heated to a temperature in the range of 50 to 80°C immediately before spraying is put to use."

(6) Amend "A method of preventing contamination of a canvas for pressing a paper strip against the surface of drum-dryers used for drying the paper strip in a paper machine, whereby a silicone oil is continuously supplied at a spray rate of 0.1 to 200 mg / m² per min to the surface of the canvas, facing the paper strip, in a stage of operation prior to the paper strip being pressed into contact with the canvas as well as the drum-dryers, while the paper strip is being fed by operation of the paper machine." as disclosed in Claim 6 in Page 25 to "A method of preventing contamination of a canvas for pressing a paper strip against the surface of drum-dryers used for drying the paper strip in a paper machine, said method comprising the following steps 1) to 4) :

- 1) the silicone oil supply step for supplying a silicone oil to the surface of the canvas;
- 2) the silicone oil permeation and adhesion step for causing the silicone oil to permeate through the canvas and adhere to the surface thereof under heat and pressure;
- 3) the silicone oil transfer step for pressing a paper strip against the canvas, causing the silicone oil to be transferred to the paper strip; and
- 4) the silicone oil replenishment step for replenishing the silicone oil depleted after transferred from the canvas."

(7) Amend “A method of preventing contamination of a canvas for pressing a paper strip against the surface of drum-dryers used for drying the paper strip in a paper machine, whereby a predetermined amount of a surface treatment agent is continuously supplied to the surface of canvas rolls for guiding the canvas, in a stage of operation prior to the paper strip being pressed into contact with the canvas as well as the drum-dryers, while the paper strip is being fed by operation of the paper machine.” as disclosed in Claim 7 in Pages 25 and 26 to “A method of preventing contamination of a canvas for pressing a paper strip against the surface of drum-dryers used for drying the paper strip in a paper machine, said method comprising the following steps 1) to 5) :

1) the silicone oil supply step for supplying a silicone oil to the surface of an out-roll;

2) the silicone oil shifting step for shifting the silicone oil from the surface of the out-roll to the canvas;

3) the silicone oil permeation and adhesion step for causing the silicone oil to permeate through the canvas and adhere to the surface thereof under heat and pressure;

4) the silicone oil transfer step for pressing a paper strip against the canvas, causing the silicone oil to be transferred to the paper strip; and

5) the silicone oil replenishment step for replenishing the silicone oil depleted after transferred from the canvas.”

(8) Delete Claim 8 in Page 26.

(9) Delete Claim 9 in Page 26.

(10) Delete Claim 10 in Page 26.

(11) Delete Claim 11 in Page 26.

(12) Delete Claim 12 in Pages 26 and 27.

(13) Delete Claim 13 in Page 27.

6. List of attached documents

(1) Claims, Pages 25, 26 and 27

CLAIMS

1. (After amendment) A method of preventing contamination of a canvas for pressing a paper strip against the surface of drum-dryers used for drying the paper strip in a paper machine, whereby a silicone oil is continuously supplied at a spray rate of 0.1 to 200 mg / m² per min to the surface of the canvas, facing the paper strip, in a stage of operation prior to the paper strip being pressed into contact with the canvas as well as the drum-dryers, while the paper strip is being fed by operation of the paper machine.

2. (After amendment) A method of preventing contamination of a canvas for pressing a paper strip against the surface of drum-dryers used for drying the paper strip in a paper machine, whereby a silicone oil is continuously supplied at a spray rate of 0.1 to 200 mg / m² per min to the surface of canvas rolls for guiding the canvas, in a stage of operation prior to the paper strip being pressed into contact with the canvas as well as the drum-dryers, while the paper strip is being fed by operation of the paper machine.

3. (After amendment) A method of preventing contamination of the canvas according to Claim 1 or 2, wherein a silicon oil emulsified with a surfactant is used.

4. (After amendment) A method of preventing contamination of the canvas according to Claim 1 or 2, wherein the silicon oil is further diluted with water before being put to use.

5. (After amendment) A method of preventing contamination of the canvas according to Claim 1 or 2, wherein the silicon oil diluted with water heated to a temperature in the range of 50 to 80°C immediately before spraying is put to use.

6. (After amendment) A method of preventing contamination of a canvas

for pressing a paper strip against the surface of drum-dryers used for drying the paper strip in a paper machine, said method comprising the following steps 1) to 4) :

- 1) the silicone oil supply step for supplying a silicone oil to the surface of the canvas;
- 2) the silicone oil permeation and adhesion step for causing the silicone oil to permeate through the canvas and adhere to the surface thereof under heat and pressure;
- 3) the silicone oil transfer step for pressing a paper strip against the canvas, causing the silicone oil to be transferred to the paper strip; and
- 4) the silicone oil replenishment step for replenishing the silicone oil depleted after transferred from the canvas.

7. (After amendment) A method of preventing contamination of a canvas for pressing a paper strip against the surface of drum-dryers used for drying the paper strip in a paper machine, said method comprising the following steps 1) to 5) :

- 1) the silicone oil supply step for supplying a silicone oil to the surface of an out-roll;
- 2) the silicone oil shifting step for shifting the silicone oil from the surface of the out-roll to the canvas;
- 3) the silicone oil permeation and adhesion step for causing the silicone oil to permeate through the canvas and adhere to the surface thereof under heat and pressure;
- 4) the silicone oil transfer step for pressing a paper strip against the canvas, causing the silicone oil to be transferred to the paper strip; and
- 5) the silicone oil replenishment step for replenishing the silicone oil depleted after transferred from the canvas.

- 8. Deleted**
- 9. Deleted**
- 10. Deleted**
- 11. Deleted**
- 12. Deleted**
- 13. Deleted**



控

手 続 補 正 書

(法第11条の規定による補正)

特許庁長官殿

1. 國際出願の表示 P C T / J P 9 9 / 0 5 0 2 3

2. 出願人

名 称 株式会社メンテック

Maintech Co., LTD.

あて名 〒 1 7 1 - 0 0 5 1

日本国東京都豊島区長崎1丁目28番14号

28-14, Nagasaki 1-chome, Toshima-ku, Tokyo

171-0051 JAPAN

国籍 日本国 Japan

住所 日本国 Japan

3. 代理人

氏 名 (1 0 3 8 0) 弁理士 白 崎 真 二
SHIRASAKI Shinji

あて名 〒 1 6 9 - 0 0 7 5

日本国東京都新宿区高田馬場1丁目29番21号 みかど

ビル5階

5th Floor Mikado Bldg., 29-21, Takadanobaba 1-chome,
Shinjuku-ku, Tokyo 169-0075 JAPAN

4. 補正の対象

請求の範囲

5. 補正の内容

- (1) 請求の範囲第22頁第1項「抄紙機において紙体の乾燥に使用する円筒状ドライヤに対して、該紙体を押圧するためのカンバスに関する汚染防止方法であって、抄紙機の運転により紙体が供給されている状態において、カンバスとドライヤとの間に紙体が圧接される前の段階で、カンバスの直接表面に対して、連続的に一定量の表面処理剤を供給付与せしめ続けることを特徴とする汚染防止方法。」を「抄紙機において紙体の乾燥に使用する円筒状ドライヤに対して、該紙体を押圧するためのカンバスに関する汚染防止方法であって、抄紙機の運転により紙体が供給されている状態において、カンバスとドライヤとの間に紙体が圧接される前の段階で、カンバスの直接表面に対して、連続的に $0.1 \sim 200 \text{ mg/m}^2 \cdot \text{分}$ のシリコンオイルを供給付与せしめ続けることを特徴とする汚染防止方法。」に補正する。
- (2) 請求の範囲第22頁第2項「表面処理剤がシリコンオイルを含むことを特徴とする請求項1記載の汚染防止方法。」を「抄紙機において紙体の乾燥に使用する円筒状ドライヤに対して、該紙体を押圧するためのカンバスに関する汚染防止方法であって、抄紙機の運転により紙体が供給されている状態において、カンバスとドライヤとの間に紙体が圧接される前の段階で、カンバスを案内するカンバスロールの表面に対して、連続的に $0.1 \sim 200 \text{ mg/m}^2 \cdot \text{分}$ のシリコンオイルを供給付与せしめ続けることを特徴とする汚染防止方法。」に補正する。
- (3) 請求の範囲第22頁第3項「表面処理剤としてシリ

コンオイルを界面活性剤で乳化したものを使用することを特徴とする請求項 1 記載の汚染防止方法。」を「シリコンオイルを界面活性剤で乳化したものを使用することを特徴とする請求項 1 又は 2 記載の汚染防止方法。」に補正する。

- (4) 請求の範囲第 2 2 頁第 4 項「上記表面処理剤を水で希釈して使用することを特徴とする請求項 2 又は 3 記載の汚染防止方法。」を「更にシリコンオイルを水で希釈して使用することを特徴とする請求項 1 又は 2 記載の汚染防止方法。」に補正する。
- (5) 請求の範囲第 2 2 頁第 5 項「上記表面処理剤を散布寸前に 50 ~ 80 °C に加熱した水で希釈して使用することを特徴とする請求項 2 又は 3 記載の汚染防止方法。」を「散布寸前に 50 ~ 80 °C に加熱した水で希釈して使用することを特徴とする請求項 1 又は 2 記載の汚染防止方法。」に補正する。
- (6) 請求の範囲第 2 2 頁第 6 項「抄紙機において紙体の乾燥に使用する円筒状ドライヤに対して、該紙体を押圧するためのカンバスに関する汚染防止方法であって、抄紙機の運転により紙体が供給されている状態において、カンバスとドライヤとの間に紙体が圧接される前の段階で、カンバスの直接表面に対して、連続的に 0.1 ~ 200 mg/m²・分のシリコンオイルを供給付与せしめ続けることを特徴とする汚染防止方法。」を「抄紙機において紙体の乾燥に使用する円筒状ドライヤに対して、該紙体を押圧するためのカンバスに関する汚染防止方法であって、以下 1) ~ 4) の工程を含むことを特徴とする汚染防止方法。

- 1) カンバスにシリコンオイルを供給付与するシリコンオイル供給付与工程
 - 2) カンバスの面にシリコンオイルを熱と圧力で浸透付着させる浸透付着工程
 - 3) カンバスに紙が圧接されてシリコンオイルが紙に転移するシリコンオイル転移工程
 - 4) 移行して減耗したカンバスのシリコンオイルを補充するシリコンオイル補充工程」に補正する。
- (7) 請求の範囲第22頁第7項「抄紙機において紙体の乾燥に使用する円筒状ドライヤに対して、該紙体を押圧するためのカンバスに関する汚染防止方法であって、抄紙機の運転により紙体が供給されている状態において、カンバスとドライヤとの間に紙体が圧接される前の段階で、カンバスを案内するカンバスロールの表面に対して、連続的に一定量の表面処理剤を供給付与せしめ続けることを特徴とする汚染防止方法。」を「抄紙機において紙体の乾燥に使用する円筒状ドライヤに対して、該紙体を押圧するためのカンバスに関する汚染防止方法であって、以下の工程1)～5)を含むことを特徴とする汚染防止方法。

- 1) アウトロールにシリコンオイルを供給付与するためのシリコンオイル供給付与工程
- 2) アウトロールからカンバスにシリコンオイルを移行させるためのシリコンオイル移行工程
- 3) カンバスの面にシリコンオイルを熱と圧力で浸透付着させるシリコンオイル浸透付着工程
- 4) カンバスに紙が圧接されてシリコンオイルが紙に転移するシリコンオイル転移工程

5) 転移して減耗したカンバスのシリコンオイルを
補充するシリコンオイル補充工程」に補正する。

(8) 請求の範囲第23頁第8項を削除する。

(9) 請求の範囲第23頁第9項を削除する。

(10) 請求の範囲第23頁第10項を削除する。

(11) 請求の範囲第23頁第11項を削除する。

(12) 請求の範囲第23頁第12項を削除する。

(13) 請求の範囲第24頁第13項を削除する。

従って、補正により請求の範囲第24頁は削除さ
れた。

6. 添付書類の目録

請求の範囲第22頁及び第23頁

請求の範囲

1. ^(補正後) 抄紙機において紙体の乾燥に使用する円筒状ドライヤに対し
て、該紙体を押圧するためのカンバスに関する汚染防止方法であつ
て、抄紙機の運転により紙体が供給されている状態において、カン
バスとドライヤとの間に紙体が圧接される前の段階で、カンバスの
直接表面に対して、連続的に $0.1 \sim 200 \text{ mg/m}^2 \cdot \text{分}$ のシリ
コンオイルを供給付与せしめ続けることを特徴とする汚染防止方法
。
2. ^(補正後) 抄紙機において紙体の乾燥に使用する円筒状ドライヤに対し
て、該紙体を押圧するためのカンバスに関する汚染防止方法であつ
て、抄紙機の運転により紙体が供給されている状態において、カン
バスとドライヤとの間に紙体が圧接される前の段階で、カンバスを
案内するカンバスロールの表面に対して、連続的に $0.1 \sim 200 \text{ mg/m}^2 \cdot \text{分}$ のシリコンオイルを供給付与せしめ続けることを特
徴とする汚染防止方法。
3. ^(補正後) シリコンオイルを界面活性剤で乳化したものを使用すること
を特徴とする請求項 1 又は 2 記載の汚染防止方法。
4. ^(補正後) 更にシリコンオイルを水で希釀して使用することを特徴とす
る請求項 1 又は 2 記載の汚染防止方法。
5. ^(補正後) 散布寸前に $50 \sim 80^\circ\text{C}$ に加熱した水で希釀して使用するこ
とを特徴とする請求項 1 又は 2 記載の汚染防止方法。
6. ^(補正後) 抄紙機において紙体の乾燥に使用する円筒状ドライヤに対し
て、該紙体を押圧するためのカンバスに関する汚染防止方法であつ
て、以下 1) ~ 4) の工程を含むことを特徴とする汚染防止方法。
1) カンバスにシリコンオイルを供給付与するシリコンオイル供給

付与工程

- 2) カンバスの面にシリコンオイルを熱と圧力で浸透付着させる浸透付着工程
- 3) カンバスに紙が圧接されてシリコンオイルが紙に転移するシリコンオイル転移工程
- 4) 移行して減耗したカンバスのシリコンオイルを補充するシリコンオイル補充工程
7. ^(補正後) 抄紙機において紙体の乾燥に使用する円筒状ドライヤに対し
て、該紙体を押圧するためのカンバスに関する汚染防止方法であつて、以下の工程 1) ~ 5) を含むことを特徴とする汚染防止方法。
 - 1) アウトロールにシリコンオイルを供給付与するためのシリコンオイル供給付与工程
 - 2) アウトロールからカンバスにシリコンオイルを移行させるためのシリコンオイル移行工程
 - 3) カンバスの面にシリコンオイルを熱と圧力で浸透付着させるシリコンオイル浸透付着工程
 - 4) カンバスに紙が圧接されてシリコンオイルが紙に転移するシリコンオイル転移工程
 - 5) 転移して減耗したカンバスのシリコンオイルを補充するシリコンオイル補充工程
8. (削除)
9. (削除)
10. (削除)
11. (削除)
12. (削除)

Translation

PATENT COOPERATION TREATY

DUPLICATE

PCT

INTERNATIONAL PRELIMINARY EXAMINATION REPORT

(PCT Article 36 and Rule 70)

Applicant's or agent's file reference PCT-99-M03	FOR FURTHER ACTION	See Notification of Transmittal of International Preliminary Examination Report (Form PCT/IPEA/416)
International application No. PCT/JP99/05023	International filing date (<i>day/month/year</i>) 14 September 1999 (14.09.99)	Priority date (<i>day/month/year</i>) 25 September 1998 (25.09.98)
International Patent Classification (IPC) or national classification and IPC D21F 1/32		
Applicant MAINTECH CO., LTD.		

1. This international preliminary examination report has been prepared by this International Preliminary Examining Authority and is transmitted to the applicant according to Article 36.

2. This REPORT consists of a total of 3 sheets, including this cover sheet.

This report is also accompanied by ANNEXES, i.e., sheets of the description, claims and/or drawings which have been amended and are the basis for this report and/or sheets containing rectifications made before this Authority (see Rule 70.16 and Section 607 of the Administrative Instructions under the PCT).

These annexes consist of a total of 2 sheets.

3. This report contains indications relating to the following items:

- I Basis of the report
- II Priority
- III Non-establishment of opinion with regard to novelty, inventive step and industrial applicability
- IV Lack of unity of invention
- V Reasoned statement under Article 35(2) with regard to novelty, inventive step or industrial applicability; citations and explanations supporting such statement
- VI Certain documents cited
- VII Certain defects in the international application
- VIII Certain observations on the international application

Date of submission of the demand 14 September 1999 (14.09.99)	Date of completion of this report 16 January 2001 (16.01.2001)
Name and mailing address of the IPEA/JP	Authorized officer
Facsimile No.	Telephone No.

INTERNATIONAL PRELIMINARY EXAMINATION REPORT

PCT/JP99/05023

I. Basis of the report

1. With regard to the elements of the international application:*

 the international application as originally filed the description:

pages _____ 1-21 _____, as originally filed

pages _____, filed with the demand

pages _____, filed with the letter of _____

 the claims:

pages _____, as originally filed

pages _____, as amended (together with any statement under Article 19)

pages _____, filed with the demand

pages _____ 1-7 _____, filed with the letter of 11 August 2000 (11.08.2000)

 the drawings:

pages _____ 1-15 _____, as originally filed

pages _____, filed with the demand

pages _____, filed with the letter of _____

 the sequence listing part of the description:

pages _____, as originally filed

pages _____, filed with the demand

pages _____, filed with the letter of _____

2. With regard to the language, all the elements marked above were available or furnished to this Authority in the language in which the international application was filed, unless otherwise indicated under this item.

These elements were available or furnished to this Authority in the following language _____ which is:

 the language of a translation furnished for the purposes of international search (under Rule 23.1(b)). the language of publication of the international application (under Rule 48.3(b)). the language of the translation furnished for the purposes of international preliminary examination (under Rule 55.2 and/or 55.3).

3. With regard to any nucleotide and/or amino acid sequence disclosed in the international application, the international preliminary examination was carried out on the basis of the sequence listing:

 contained in the international application in written form. filed together with the international application in computer readable form. furnished subsequently to this Authority in written form. furnished subsequently to this Authority in computer readable form. The statement that the subsequently furnished written sequence listing does not go beyond the disclosure in the international application as filed has been furnished. The statement that the information recorded in computer readable form is identical to the written sequence listing has been furnished.4. The amendments have resulted in the cancellation of: the description, pages _____ the claims, Nos. 8-13 _____ the drawings, sheets/fig _____5. This report has been established as if (some of) the amendments had not been made, since they have been considered to go beyond the disclosure as filed, as indicated in the Supplemental Box (Rule 70.2(c)).**

* Replacement sheets which have been furnished to the receiving Office in response to an invitation under Article 14 are referred to in this report as "originally filed" and are not annexed to this report since they do not contain amendments (Rule 70.16 and 70.17).

** Any replacement sheet containing such amendments must be referred to under item 1 and annexed to this report.

INTERNATIONAL PRELIMINARY EXAMINATION REPORT

International application No.

PCT/JP99/05023

V. Reasoned statement under Article 35(2) with regard to novelty, inventive step or industrial applicability; citations and explanations supporting such statement

1. Statement

Novelty (N)	Claims	1-7	YES
	Claims		NO
Inventive step (IS)	Claims	2	YES
	Claims	1,3-7	NO
Industrial applicability (IA)	Claims	1-7	YES
	Claims		NO

2. Citations and explanations

Claim 1

Document 1 [GB, 2284833, A (Steven Frederick Finch), 21 June, 1995 (21.06.95)] describes, "The utilization of cationic and amine active silicone fluids and of dimethyl siloxane emulsion to provide this hydrophobic layer to the dryer fabric" in claim 3, and "During the next circuit of the fabric around the cylinders, the silicone film and the associated sticky particles are removed from the fabric to waste" on page 2, line 22 and thereafter. This claim 1 describes the addition of 0.1 to 200 mg/m² of a silicone oil, but it is considered to be easy for a person skilled in the art, to numerically decide a range of just-sufficient amounts to be added.

Claims 3-5

As described above, document 1 uses polydimethyl siloxane as an emulsion. Since the use of a surfactant is a well-known commonly used means for obtaining an emulsion, the state of the silicone oil when it is applied does not matter.

Claims 6 and 7

See Fig. 1 of document 1. The use of a roller applicator is shown.

Therefore, the subject matters of the above claims do not appear to involve an inventive step.

Claim 2

Document 1 does not describe to the effect that a silicone oil is applied to a canvas roll. So, the subject matter of this claim appears to be novel. Furthermore, the document neither includes any description to suggest the application to a canvas roll, nor arouses to the prevention of contamination due to the canvas roll. So, the subject matter of this claim appears to involve an inventive step.